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### CAMPAIGN FORGES AHEAD

**T**HE FINAL DRIVE to clean up every last-year's cornfield in 82 counties of every vestige of corn which might harbor a borer is being pushed to the limit. New York reports on May 17 that 7 farms already have been cleaned up by Government clean-up crews and 339 orders to clean up served on landowners who have either refused to clean up or have done an unsatisfactory job. C.P.Norgord, assistant commissioner of farms and markets, New York, says that many farmers are getting busy as soon as they receive their notice and are making their clean-up satisfactory in the 48 hours allowed them. It is estimated that only about 10 per cent of these farms where notices have been served will have to be cleaned up by the Government.

The other States are also pushing the campaign hard to make it a 100 per cent clean-up on all the 2,500,000 acres of cornland. "You may say to the world that Michigan will do her share in the putting of a crimp in the European corn borer that he will not get over in a good many years," says A. C. Carton of the Michigan State department of agriculture, "Everybody connected with this work in Michigan is doing his best, and the farmers are all proud of the clean fields which they are leaving behind them after the clean-up work is completed."

In Pennsylvania, C. G. Jordan, secretary of agriculture, reports, "All the information I get from Federal men, State men, and individual farmers is that the work is being done most completely and enthusiastically. You can rest assured that we will go the limit."

Ohio and Indiana are giving the campaign whole-hearted support through their State departments of agriculture, the extension divisions of their State agricultural colleges, local corn-borer officials, and farmers. They have the clean-up in full swing, and are pushing it with determination and vigor.





THERE WILL BE NO HALF WAY in clean-ups. A farmer either gets across and collects his extra-labor fee, or he falls down and pays the cost of a Government clean-up. Mr. Worthley in his instructions to supervisors said, "There is a point that must be absolutely understood: You can't work on a man's place and pay him too. No one is going to get the extra-labor fee who has not done the job; if we have to go in and do ANY work on the place he has not done the job." This does not refer to the use of stubble pulverizers. The Government has an agreement with the farmer by which the charges for this are deducted from the extra-labor fee.

A farmer will be given every chance to clean up his own fields and pass inspection. A large part of the \$10,000,000 appropriated by Congress has been set aside to pay the farmers for this clean-up. Forty-eight hours' notice will be given the farmer before the clean-up crew comes to his farm and if he can even then finish up or make a good start on the job, he will be allowed to finish and collect his extra-labor fee. The cost of all work done on the land will be charged to the owner and collected as taxes.

**ENGINEERING  
INSTRUCTION**

Nine agricultural engineers have been appointed as special instructors to the machine operators of the Government clean-up crews. They will travel through the clean-up area, teaching the best methods of adjustment for doing a satisfactory job of plowing for control of the borer. C.O. Reed, in charge of engineering and equipment, says there are two reasons for bending every effort to do a good job; first, it is the only means to get the corn borer, and second, the work done by the Government operators will have an influence upon the farmer and what he does with his own equipment.

**IN EXEMPTED  
WHEAT AREAS**

Farmers whose wheat fields have been exempted must still comply with the regulations in every other way. He must rake and burn or otherwise destroy all cornstalks or debris around the barn or elsewhere around the farm and take care of cornfields not sown to wheat in the regular way by plowing.

**CLEAN-UP ON  
KELLEYS ISLAND**

Kelleys Island, where the European corn borer was first discovered in Ohio in 1921, went after that borer's descendants recently with the aid of 40 Sandusky Kiwanians. Equipped with hoes, rakes, and pitchforks, the Kiwanians and about 20 islanders made short work of a 2-acre piece of standing corn on an abandoned farm. A newsreel photographer ground out film as they hoed and raked and burned.

Two years ago nearly every other cornstalk on the island harbored a borer. By a community clean-up and burning, the islanders reduced the borer infestation to 28 per cent. Reinfestation from the mainland and probably from Canada accounted for much of the 28 per cent, entomologists say. The island's 50 acres of cornland will soon be ready to meet the corn-borer regulations.



**WORTHLEY HUNTS FOR BORER**

Lucas County is getting so well cleaned up that Mr. Worthley has to hunt for even a demonstration borer. Lucas County is the section to which many people have been taken to see why it is necessary to destroy 100 per cent of the stalks in the field. Last week the editors were shown a 10-acre field that had been partly cleaned up where there were still 3,500 borers to the acre or 35,000 on debris left on the surface of the field. Now, says Mr. Worthley, "The people of Lucas County are cleaning up so well that it is bothering us to some extent to find a place where there is enough work left undone to show the people."

**WITH THE COUNTY SUPERVISOR**

**OHIO** Supervisor in Wayne and Holmes Counties reports, "Everything is going fine in this territory."

In Huron County, the supervisor reports that all his inspectors have finished their first inspection and farmers throughout the county are showing a fine spirit of cooperation.

Work in Medina and Ottawa Counties progresses satisfactorily.

**MICHIGAN** Lapeer County reports, "Work is progressing fine. Nearly all resident farmers and tenants are working overtime to comply with requirements."

Supervisor in Saginaw and Bay Counties reports a whole-hearted cooperation among the farmers. "The ready response of the farmers in dealing with the situation is evidently due to the educational work of the county agricultural agent and his assistant."

From the supervisor in Branch County comes the word of the farmers' successful progress with the work.

Hillsdale County reports, "With the improvement of weather conditions, farmers are making good time in the clean-up."

Huron County reports, "Had a conference of all my inspectors this week and am well satisfied with the progress of the work."

**NEW YORK** Erie County reports, "Farmers have been somewhat handicapped by weather conditions but will get cleaned up O.K."

**PENNSYLVANIA** The supervisor in Erie County reports "Work is progressing satisfactorily. Have two scavenger crews at work in cities and towns in the county."

Crawford County reports "Farmers are very busy and are doing all in their power to get the work done. They are taking advantage of good weather, and every day sees the corn remnants decreasing by many acres. In dry sections of the county practically all corn refuse is cleaned up."



## FARRELL REVIEWS THE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

G.E.Farrell, in charge of corn-borer educational work, makes the following statement:

"The corn-borer educational campaign for the entire area has been an outstanding success to date. In the area of heavy corn acreages more difficulty has naturally been experienced than elsewhere because of the necessity of doing more plowing in the spring when the peak load in many instances was already too heavy. More rain than usual has retarded the work over much of that area. The fact that farmers generally have been unable to get their corn in is evidence of the retarded spring work.

"In spite of all handicaps it is estimated that the clean-up by Government forces will be less than had been anticipated, even in the more difficult territory. This compulsory clean-up in some areas will be practically negligible while in others it may amount to more than 10 per cent. Without any question the attitude of 95 per cent of the farmers is favorable. With average weather conditions they will yet come through with a good record.

"In the Ohio area particularly, farmers with their families may be observed picking up stubble. Light showers fail to stop them. In Ohio the heavily infested territory along Lake Erie and the eastern part of the State has about completed a very thorough job of corn-borer control. Even in the region of heavy corn acreages, particularly through Seneca County and adjoining territory, the clean-up is now better than 80 per cent. Renewed activity in the so-called marginal counties in Ohio is reported, as the determined purpose of regulatory forces is being realized. The fact that every farmer, regardless of who he is, will be expected to clean up or have it done for him by Government forces, has been the stimulating influence on many who may have heretofore doubted the sincerity of the Government. Some may have lost sight of the fact that it is the corn borer the Government is after and not the farmer.

"Not only in Ohio but in Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and New York, reports of splendid progress during the past two weeks have come in.

"The educational program has been well received by the farmers generally, and they express their appreciation not only in words but in their determination to produce a thorough voluntary clean-up before June 1."

**EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE IN OHIO** About 30 workers from the Ohio College of Agriculture, including the research staff from the experiment station at Wooster and the teaching and extension staffs at Columbus, met Friday, May 13, to discuss the corn-borer situation. The agronomy men reported that the corn and oat acreage would be somewhat reduced this year and alfalfa, sugar beets, and possibly soy beans increased. Soy beans fit in well in rotation between corn and oats, but before they are pushed a better market should be found. Livestock men reported that there will probably be increases in the sheep business. The corn-borer situation will not affect general dairymen much, but hog raisers will feel it most seriously.

At the conclusion of the conference, Dean Vivian said that the corn-borer menace is the most serious problem ever confronted by the college or experiment station workers and that immediate steps should be taken by them to provide necessary answers to farmers' questions regarding corn-borer control and farming under control conditions.



In commenting on the conference, L. R. Simons, assistant to Mr. Farrell in educational work, emphasized the importance of devoting attention to farm-management problems in the corn-borer area. He said, "I believe farm-management work is most important and will furnish the balance wheel to the many changes which may later be recommended."

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN OHIO COUNTIES Feeling that the week of May 16, following the serving of notices on farmers and the beginning of the compulsory clean-up, would be a critical time in the campaign, H. C. Ramsower, Director of the Ohio Extension Service, called together extension specialists and workers for immediate work in the corn-borer area. It was felt that the county agents in the control area would now be faced with peculiar problems difficult to handle and that the college worker could be of marked assistance in handling these problems. The State was divided into districts so that each worker would have about five counties to visit. In order that they might have the latest information on the campaign they met with Mr. Worthley at Toledo on Monday, May 16, before starting out to the counties.

